

# A Christmas Gift

**30 Pianos and Player Pianos  
To Select From**

- 3 Steinway Grand Pianos
- 1 Steinway Upright Piano
- 1 Kranich & Bach Upright Piano
- 4 Starr Upright Pianos
- 2 Packard Upright Pianos
- 3 Richmond Upright Pianos
- 2 Howard Upright Pianos
- 1 Regent Upright Piano
- 2 Trayser Upright Pianos
- 2 Remington Upright Pianos

**1 Apollo Solo Player  
Piano**

(A new and wonderful invention by Melville Clark, the "Edison" of Piano Player construction and the inventor of the 88-note Player.)

- 1 Cecilian Player Piano  
(Having the metal pneumatic action.)
- 1 Regent Player Piano
- 1 Remington Player Piano

## SLIGHTLY USED PIANOS

- 1 Steinway Miniature Grand Piano
- 2 Starr Upright Pianos
- 2 Second Hand Pianos

Until the Holidays, we will sell all of this stock (excepting the Steinways and Apollo Solo) at a BIG REDUCTION from their marked price. On Installments or Cash.

**We have no Cheap Stenciled  
Pianos**

Our prices are from \$250 to \$1300.

We guarantee absolute satisfaction in all departments of our business.

We do expert tuning and repairing.

**Thayer  
Piano Co., Ltd.**

116 HOTEL ST. OPP. YOUNG HOTEL.

## FACTS OF MCCORRISTON TRIAL TOLD BY ATTORNEYS' SPEECHES

[Because of widespread public interest in the case of a young man of this city accused of violating the sanctity of a home and committing an offense against a young girl out on probation from the Industrial School, the Star-Bulletin prints below the addresses of the counsel for defense and of the public prosecutor in Judge Robinson's court last Wednesday morning. Some misunderstanding as to the facts in the case and the charge upon which the young man was tried, has arisen, and the statements not only explain these, but concern so vitally public policy in dealing with these questions that the attitude of the public officials is of much importance.]

Statement of E. C. Peters, Counsel For The Defense.

If the Court please, in this regard the presence or absence of public comments and the presence or absence of those interested in the welfare of the public I know has never affected this Court in considering the facts of any particular case before it. I notice here this morning, if the Court please, as your Honor no doubt has noticed, a representative body of those people who are interested, like this Court, and no more and no less I take it, in the welfare of this community of Honolulu. Your Honor has also noticed no doubt, or will take judicial notice of the fact, that certain articles have appeared in the public press in reference to this particular case; and I do not think the judge of this court will be influenced by any comments in civil or criminal proceedings before this court.

As a matter of fact matters of this kind, I take it, savor very closely of the contempt line, and were the case of the magnitude which is attempted to be attributed to it, I would take those steps which I think my client would be entitled to bring to the attention of the Court.

Your Honor, as I understand it, has already had the defendant and the complaining witness before you, and have heard their stories with regard to the facts of this particular case. All of the details you have found out of this case for yourself, unvarnished by the theory of outsiders and unvarnished by the attorney for the people or the attorney for the defense.

We have here a condition of affairs, if your Honor please, that, as I take it, have been made as we have a young lady whom I do not propose to refer to at all relative to her previous demeanor or conduct or her standing in this community. We have certain conditions, however, if your Honor please, relative to a certain household and a husband and wife and children, and which by the assistance of this certain young lady and certain psychological conditions came about, and certain acts are committed and a crime against the statute is perpetrated; the circumstances of which, to my mind, point inevitably to the conclusion that these conditions were brought about by the female herself.

The offense with which this defendant is charged is not a heinous one; it is an offense of impulse; and I have no reason to doubt the story of the defendant that when he went to the home of the young lady he went there for a lawful purpose, at her invitation and was received in the home in a way lawful and above board. What happened subsequently—this being the first time these two parties met—it is sufficient to refer to without going into details. But the opportunity and the quick response leads me to believe it is not one of those where the male defendant has taken advantage of conditions by reason of, perhaps, greater age, greater worldly knowledge and greater thinking as to what exactly his purposes were. I believe that as far as the facts of this case are concerned, that the defendant, Mr. McCorrison, who has borne a splendid reputation in this community and has never had any offense charged against him prior to this one, did not upon this occasion—for the first time visiting this young lady—by any wiles or innuendoes lead this girl astray. He simply committed the offense as we know it under conditions as we know them, and I do not see any reason for any harsh punishment to be meted out to him in view of the facts as your Honor knows them. The penalty fixed by law is in the alternative, either fine or imprisonment, and I honestly believe that the ends of justice would be a money penalty rather than by the sending of this young man to the Honolulu jail for any period, however short.

The situation as I find it is not a new one. We have not come to the millennium yet; we are not in that position on the road of life in this community that drastic measures should be meted out to this young man; we have the same conditions now we have had in the four years gone by, etc., which I heartily as anyone else, deprecate; and I see no reason to take this case of fornication and treat it as a heinous attempt to commit a crime of much greater import. As far as the facts are concerned, I have no reason to believe that anything I have stated is beyond them, and am perfectly willing for the County Attorney to state the facts even in more detail, if he wishes, than I have; but I certainly commend your Honor to that calm and dispassionate and just consideration for which this court and this judge are noted.

Cathcart's Statement  
Prosecuting Attorney Cathcart said:

If this court please, this case has attracted considerable attention undoubtedly, more attention than cases of this character usually attract. The conditions are somewhat dissimilar from those that come ordinarily before the courts, and it is probably for that reason that we have the presence here this morning of a large

number of ladies and gentlemen who are prominent in the community, and feel it their duty to be present. This case is important to the community of the court and passed on by the court. I can only repeat that my friends, and I think I can demonstrate some of them, are not friends of the defendant, but at other times show the same interest in the criminal work of this court, do not at least lead to the prosecution the influence, whatever it may be, and it is generally great, of their presence and assistance. I do not believe that their presence here this morning is for any other purpose than that of exercising a beneficial influence in this case.

As far as the public presence is concerned, the court will permit me to say regarding what is usually the report in the morning paper of the actions, that the words are false. I do not see here this morning the attorney who presumably furnished that information.

Mr. Thayer Turn around Mr. Cathcart and see me.  
Mr. Cathcart (Continued). The facts are these—the court knows them, because the court happens to be acquainted with them—that is another disregard of the court's duty, exists between counsel, with an absolute disregard of any propriety that should exist in approaching a man who has the responsibility of the prosecution of the defendant. The gentleman in question stopped me on the stairs, and in language and manner seemed to insist on my proceeding with the trial of this case this morning. He seemed to question my honesty of purpose, and when I asked him if he were prosecuting the case he said "No." When I asked him—

He didn't say that he was interested on that account, and I told him then, as I have said at all times, that I would neither prosecute or prosecute a case on public interest or lack of public interest. My actions have been and will be determined solely by what my idea is that the case demands, not by what the public demands. It will be a sad day, if the court please, when the court, who sits in judgment; and the prosecuting attorney, who has the power of prosecution in his hands, lose their heads over any matter that may arouse the public prejudices. I do not think that I will. But when the information is conveyed through the public press, presumably through the gentleman who terms himself a lawyer, that I said the "public interests" could be "damned," and specifies in words either expressed or by implication, "So much for myself. Nor would I indulge in these remarks except for

the sake of people who would like to see me in the morning paper."

The present case is a case of a young man of this city accused of violating the sanctity of a home and committing an offense against a young girl out on probation from the Industrial School. The case is important to the community of the court and passed on by the court. I can only repeat that my friends, and I think I can demonstrate some of them, are not friends of the defendant, but at other times show the same interest in the criminal work of this court, do not at least lead to the prosecution the influence, whatever it may be, and it is generally great, of their presence and assistance. I do not believe that their presence here this morning is for any other purpose than that of exercising a beneficial influence in this case.

When these girls go out as servants in this way they should be exempt from modesty. They should be just as free from all the attentions of men as though they had remained in the school. That can only be possible by it being understood generally throughout the community that they must be let alone. That, if yielding to the weakness of human nature any lady either young or old succumbs to their allurements or their enticements, he does so at his peril, and punishment may be meted to him in proportion to his offense. When this is understood distinctly throughout the community these girls who, as I say are wards of the territory, are to be let out with the full assurance on the part of the nation and the public in general that they will be as safe from all seductions as though retained in the walls of the girls' reform school.

That is the reason this case has attracted attention and why it is a case of more than ordinary interest.

I do not propose, if the Court please, to urge upon the Court any particular sentence. The sentence is, as counsel for defendant says, an alternative one, consisting of either fine or imprisonment. The Court has the facts before it.

The Court. I have the record of the testimony taken before Judge Robinson. I have the evidence of the girl, and I have the evidence of the defendant. I have the evidence of the character of the defendant, and I have the evidence of the character of the girl. I have the evidence of the character of the defendant, and I have the evidence of the character of the girl. I have the evidence of the character of the defendant, and I have the evidence of the character of the girl.

The Court. That is, at the same time, I have the evidence of the character of the defendant, and I have the evidence of the character of the girl.

The Court. This offense is charged for the reason probably that it is a case of a young man of this city accused of violating the sanctity of a home and committing an offense against a young girl out on probation from the Industrial School. The case is important to the community of the court and passed on by the court. I can only repeat that my friends, and I think I can demonstrate some of them, are not friends of the defendant, but at other times show the same interest in the criminal work of this court, do not at least lead to the prosecution the influence, whatever it may be, and it is generally great, of their presence and assistance. I do not believe that their presence here this morning is for any other purpose than that of exercising a beneficial influence in this case.

The Court. While it is technically probable that the defendant was on the premises at night, he went there lawfully. The commission unlawfully was probably for the purpose of visiting the defendant, and there is no jury on earth would convict under the circumstances, and there is also the question that a conviction in one case would not be a bar to prosecution of the other, both being included; but I never in

Turn the rascals out—the headache, biliousness, indigestion, constipation, the sick, sour stomach and foul gases—turn them out tonight with Cascarets.

Millions of men and women take a Cascaret now and then and never know the misery caused by a lazy liver, clogged bowels or an upset stomach.

Don't put in another day of distress—wake up refreshed and feel fine. Let Cascarets cleanse and sweeten your

stomach; remove the sour, undigested and fermenting food and that misery-making gas; take the excess bile from your liver and carry off the decomposed waste matter and constipation poison from the bowels. Then you will feel great.

A Cascaret tonight will straighten you out by morning—a 10-cent box keeps your head clear, stomach sweet, liver and bowels regular and you feel cheerful and bully for months. Don't forget the children—their little insides need a good, gentle cleansing, too.

### BORN

SCHMIDT, in the Maternity Home, December 6, 1912, to Mr. and Mrs. Fred Schmidt, of Mea, a son.

### DIED

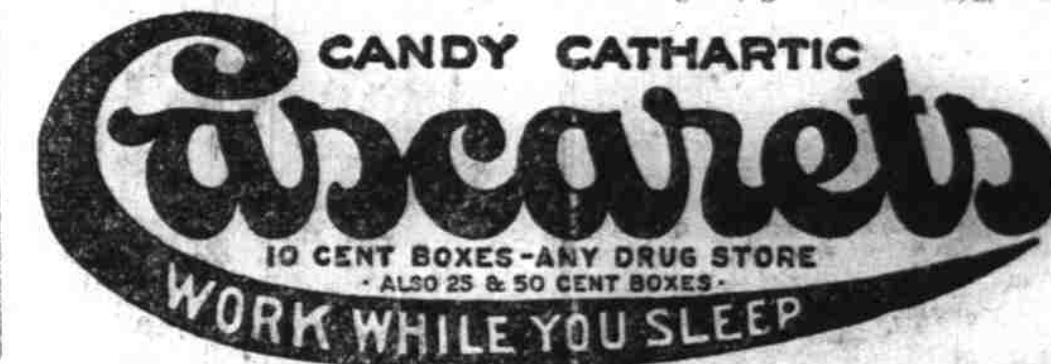
MARK, in Honolulu, December 6, Dora Mossman Clark, of this city, aged 44 years, daughter of the late Alfred Mossman.

Mrs. Cummings, head of the St. Elizabeth's Mission, will lead the vesper services at the Y. W. C. A. Housestead, tomorrow afternoon at half-past four o'clock. There will be some special music.

The array of articles shown in the Benson, Smith & Co. store, at the corner of Fort and Hotel, is a suggestion of worth-while Christmas. An advertisement today quotes prices.

## CASCARETS TONIGHT! IF BILIOUS, CONSTIPATED, HEADACHY AND SICK

Turn the rascals out—the headache, biliousness, indigestion, constipation, the sick, sour stomach and foul gases—turn them out tonight with Cascarets. Millions of men and women take a Cascaret now and then and never know the misery caused by a lazy liver, clogged bowels or an upset stomach. Don't put in another day of distress—wake up refreshed and feel fine. Let Cascarets cleanse and sweeten your



# COMING

The Annual Worry

**"What Shall I Give Him for Christmas?"**

Nothing Easier To Solve If He Is A Smoker

**"Perhaps We Know His Brand"**

## Cigars, Pipes, Humidors, Smokers' Articles

Imported Havana Cigars	-	from \$3.00 to \$25.00 per box
Van Dyck Quality Cigars,	-	from 2.75 to 13.00 "
General Arthur Cigars, -	-	from 1.00 to 4.00 "
Robert Burns Cigars, -	-	from 1.00 to 4.25 "
Alhambra Manila Cigars, -	-	from 1.00 to 4.00 "
Tobaccos in Fancy Jars, -	-	from 1.00 to 2.50 per Lb.
Calabash Pipes, -	-	from 1.50 to 10.00 each
Briar Pipes in Cases, -	-	from 1.00 to 15.00 "
Meerscham Pipes in Cases, -	-	from 3.00 to 25.00 "

**M. A. GUNST & CO., Inc.,**

"The House of Staples"